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WEDNESDAY, OCT. 28, 1885

## By Authority.



## WATER! WATER!

Owing to scarcity of water all parties having water privileges from the Makiki Reservoir, are hereby notified that the water will be shut off from said reservoir every day, from 6:30 P. M. to 5 A. M. from date until further notice.  
Per Order, C. B. WILSON,  
Supt. Water Works.  
Honolulu, Oct. 24, 1885. 48 1w

## WORTH LOOKING INTO.

With the maturing of the coffee and orange crops in Kona, Hawaii, comes the intelligence again of the ravages of the blight to such an extent as to materially lessen the yield, so much so as to render it a questionably remunerative labor for many cultivators in the district. It certainly becomes a matter of solicitude not only to cultivators themselves when crops fail to make sufficient return for the time and labor expended, but when, as in this case, it is about the only industry of the district, its failure affects all other residents in the district, as it does also the steam and sailing packets dependent upon them for traffic. And the interests of mankind are so blended that Honolulu can not gather her skirts together in haughty pride and say and feel that she has no *kulana* (interest) in this *pilikia* (trouble) of the famed fruit district of the Hawaiian Islands.

It is some thirty years since the blight on coffee and fruit trees began to show itself, and a short time later on orange trees very markedly. If the writer is correctly informed it was the fluffy white aphid that attracted attention first, after which, the black rust or soot like scale, began to make inroads on trees and fruit till now it seems to demand severe measures, for eradication. The fruit growers of Kona and in fact we may say of all the islands have made the great mistake of folding their hands and making little or no effort to overcome or check the spread of blight. In marked contrast to this lethargic spirit do the fruit growers of our neighbor, California, deal with this very same question. Late advices from Los Angeles state that "most active measures are being taken to eradicate the white scale which is devastating the orange orchards of the city, with what success has yet to be determined, though similar treatment has brought them well under control at San Gabriel. This is the most dangerous of insect pests known in California, devouring alike citrus and deciduous trees, grape vines, vegetables, etc., and causing more uneasiness than a plague of Kansas grasshoppers."

In this serious difficulty doubtless the services of the Agricultural Society might prove of national benefit in placing this matter in the hands of a committee to gather information upon the various methods of treatment for the several kinds of insects that blight our products. Some of our intelligent foreign fruit growers can perhaps look into this matter and help themselves, but for the Hawaiian majority it is necessary that some steps be taken to enlighten them in their difficulty and aid them to its satisfactory solution.

There has been much complaint made by the public regarding the action of the planters and the attitude of interested parties. The truth is that both are wrong. The planters are wrong in trying to force capital upon poverty and the papers are wrong in trying to force poverty upon capital.

## THE PEOPLE'S DUTY.

The power of a Government is necessarily limited by the authority delegated by the people. If a Government assumes more control over the rights of the people than they have authorized it to take, it must *per force* signify that there has been an usurpation of power. If a Government refuses to openly size upon powers not granted it, but prefers to reach the same end by gradually encroaching upon the rights of the people, then it becomes the duty of the subjects—if they are worthy the name of "the people"—to re-snatch that assumed prerogative from the hands of the rulers. It is not our purpose to advocate revolution or annexation, it is our duty to maintain Hawaiian Independence against the rulers who would nullify our heritage and give our children a birthright of dependence and bankruptcy.

The greatest sin of the Hawaiian Government is not so much, its open antagonism to the will of the people upon whom it is dependent, as it is in converting the delegated powers it has received into oppressive instruments of civil torture.

The reform of all political abuses in a Government should commence with the removal of political delinquents. The social problem which underlies the solution of a majority of the political problems of state, makes the punishment of moral delinquents in office imperative. Whenever the social and moral law has been grossly violated by a Government official, the people who compose the state have a right to demand his removal. In case the Government under which the demand is made refuses to comply with the will of the subject—then, according to the soundest political writers of all ages, the sovereign people have not only the right to modify the form of Government, but, under the first law of nature, are in duty bound to assert political independence.

In case the people of any Government, which refuses to remove its officials who are politically or morally delinquent, are not strong enough themselves to redress the wrong inflicted upon them, it becomes their political as well as natural right to call in the assistance of their stronger neighbors irrespective of nationality.

## Technical Education.

The opinion is steadily gaining ground in the more advanced nations that the system of education generally in operation is not practical enough. The young go to school, acquire some knowledge of mathematics, grammar, history and literature. They are taught to think with more or less precision, to exercise the memory, to speak and write passably. To these is sometimes added a smattering of some living and perhaps one of the dead languages, so called. It is only right that English-speaking people should have some knowledge of the source from which nine-tenths of their language is derived. All these are valuable acquisitions in their way. But they do not sufficiently fit the young man or woman for his or her future struggles, unless they should take to teaching. The fact is undeniable that we are educating large masses of young persons out of the sphere in which they were born, and into no other. The general result is the enormous preponderance of bookkeepers and clerks, accompanied by a very great decline of mechanical and practical skill.

The new schools which are coming into vogue are called technical. They combine all the features of the old system with a practical development. Consul Shaw of Manchester, who has devoted a large amount of attention to this interesting subject, says in a recent report to the State Department: "An increasing activity is being manifested in behalf of technical education in this country, and great reliance is felt in the work this new system will be able to accomplish in the near future." He defines it as follows: "The aim is to combine skill in manipulating raw materials with a thorough scientific knowledge of chemistry and of all raw products from which manufactures are turned out. It is, in brief, the harmonious combination of practical skill with a full knowledge of the best scientific methods of working up raw materials of every kind in the cheapest and most practical way." The youth, while attending the Technical School is acquiring a knowledge of the pursuit which is most congenial to his tastes. When he graduates he is in a position to enter into the battle of life on his own account, instead of looking about for the first mode of making a living which may turn up.

Mechanical employments have fallen into disesteem, as much, perhaps, from the rude and severe way in which they have now to be acquired, as anything else. But it is quite evident that there is more room for the employment of the higher faculties in the application of science to handicraft than in casting up accounts, or performing any clerical function. As Consul Shaw puts it: "Young men seek to find out a way to earn a livelihood without entering the workshop or the factory, in the too often mistaken belief that the store, the counting house, or some profession offers more dignified occupations. The result is an overcrowded and

poorly paid class, and no end to sad failures owing to temptations bred of extravagance and false views of life and its true aims. Education should fully equip a young man to become expert in the pursuit of life he chooses for himself." It must not be supposed that the efforts made in the direction of practical education are confined to the equipment of a boy's workshop. The curriculum of the Manchester Technical School, which may be taken as an example, is a very broad one. There is a preliminary department for boys from twelve to fourteen years of age. The plan of study includes a two-year course on the ordinary school subjects, together with modern languages, science, mathematics, drawing, elementary science and some training in the simple use of tools. This course, it is stated, is intended to lead directly to more special training in science, art and technology. The first year's course is: General subjects—English grammar and literature; general and commercial history; physical, political and commercial geography; the higher branches of arithmetic, pure and commercial; French; German; phonography; bookkeeping; political and social economy.

Science subjects—These classes are intended to qualify pupils to pass the examination of the science and Art Department. Mathematics (first grade); plane geometry (second grade art); elementary mechanical drawing; sound, light and heat or physiology.

From this some idea of the general scope of the institution may be formed. The second year of the preliminary course is devoted to a fuller treatment of the subjects taught in the first year. It would be impossible with the space at command to give even an idea of the subsequent course of education, so general and searching is it. It is not expected that every boy will render himself proficient in every branch taught. The theory is that he will select, as has gone along, the pursuit for which he has a bent. If he is not able to decide for himself, it is possible that his teachers or parents may be able to guide him to his future sphere of usefulness. But there is instruction in every practical subject, from masonry and metallurgy to mine engineering and practical joinery. The school is equipped with all the necessary apparatus. There is a night school as well as a day school, so that even those who are obliged to earn their bread can have a chance to advance themselves.

It is quite evident that in this Manchester institution we have the school of the future. There is a technical school now in Boston which has already gained some prominence. Some elementary efforts in the same direction are being made in this city.

We have thought the subject was worthy of elaboration because the public has been led to hope that some institution of that character is to be established in this State by a benevolent and philanthropic citizen. It is only in that way that the new system can be set up, for old methods are too strongly entrenched to be revolutionized all at once. They have roots too deep in our modes of thought, habits and laws, to be easily altered or changed. Besides, the expense of the existing system is so great, that a rival system could not be set up at the expense of the general public, even if it were practicable for any individual Board of Education to carry it out. If our educational methods could be so modified that the young man or woman immediately on leaving school could at once enter with intelligence and skill upon his or her chosen pursuit, the condition of society would be greatly altered for the better. The curious social phenomenon of a thousand applicants for a vacant clerkship or tidewaitership would perhaps then pass for every day. Technical education would never have attained its present development in England but for the benevolent efforts of wealthy citizens.—S. P. Bulletin.

## General Advertisements.

### THRUM'S BINDERY.

THIS POPULAR BINDERY, located at 107, Fort Street, will be able in its settled quarters to do even more satisfactory work than that which has gained it such liberal patronage and such willing appreciation from the Honolulu trade.

IT ADVERTISES NO SPECIALITIES, but is able to do all sorts, sizes, and conditions of Book-binding, Ruling, Lettering, and Paper-cutting as well as in San Francisco, and at moderate prices.

AT THIS COMPLETE BINDERY newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, and sheet music are neatly and simply or elegantly and sumptuously bound, as taste and pocket may demand. Old books are carefully and firmly rebound.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF BLANK Books are made to order at as low rates as are consistent with first-class work. The Bindery is now using Weston's "Record" and "Ledger" paper for all first-class work. A large invoice of this justly celebrated stock has just been received from New York.

ORDERS LEFT AT THE MERCHANT STREET STORE WILL HAVE PROMPT ATTENTION

## General Advertisements.

### UPHOLSTERING.

D. M. CROWLEY,

The Only Practical

MANUFACTURING UPHOLSTERER.

In Honolulu.

Repairs, Re-stuffs, Covers & French Polishes.

Every description of

FURNITURE

At lowest rates.

Rough Furniture Dealers, ISLAND WOODS.

Parlor Suites, Lounges, Patent Lockers, Bay and Fancy Chairs, etc., made of Island Woods, or Black Walnut, at San Francisco Prices.

EL ELEGANT COVERING AND TRIMMING.

N.B.—No Filtering of Profit

NO. 13½ LILUA STREET.

43-44 Mutual Telephone, No. 341.

CENTRAL PARK SKATING RINK,

Corner Bernina and Punchbowl Sts.



This cool and attractive Rink has been overhauled and refinished and is now in perfect condition. The proprietor finding, after experience, that wood is unserviceable for ROLLER SKATING has, at great expense, laid a

Patent Composition Floor.

That will convince anyone that tries it of its advantages.

FOR EASE IN SKATING.

Cleanliness, etc., is no equal.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

15-47

Keep your horses cool and healthy, and avoid excessive sweating by having them clipped with the

NEW LIGHTNING HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE.

Now in successful operation at the

Corner of Punchbowl and Queen Streets.

43-1m C. B. MILES, Proprietor.

THE ELITE ICE CREAM PARLORS!

No. 85 Hotel Street.

Delicious flavored Ice Cream made from pure Dairy Cream, Fruit Ices, Sherberts, Ice Cream Drinks and many other refreshments can be found always at this really first-class resort. Choice Confectionery and Cakes in great variety.

Families, Parties, Balls and Weddings Supplied.

For the convenience of the public we pack orders for Ice Cream in Patent Refrigerator Cans, which hold from 1 to 40 Quarts, warranted to keep its delicious flavor and perfect form for many hours.

Ring Up Bell Telephone 189 Or Mutual Telephone 338.

The Elite Ice Cream Parlors are open daily until 11 P. M. 21-17

SELECTED PRIME RED COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON IN BARRELS.

For sale by

47-52 H. HACKFELD & CO.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

VISITING CARDS, PLAYING CARDS, SLATE

—single and double. Duplex cap and letter clips, Shipman's Letter, Cap and Invoice File, Rubber Copying Sheets, Copying Brushes, Dampening Bowls, Instantaneous Paper Weights, Sealing Wax—black and red, Paper Fasteners, Letter and Notarial Seals, Moore's Rotators, Blotting Paper, Programme Tablets, Key Rings, Pins, Silk Taste, Pink Tape, together with the

THOUSAND AND ONE OTHER ARTICLES usually found in well appointed Stationery Stores, now in stock consisting of

LEDGERS, JOURNALS, DAYS and CASH

full bound, in Demy and Medium Sizes.

Ledgers, Journals and Records,

Half Bound, in Cap, Demy and Medium Sizes.

Cap Long Day Books and Single Entry Day Books, Half Bound, Two-third Day Books, Narrow Order Books, Trial Balance Books, Cash Books, Ques Records and Journals.

—FOR SALE AT—

FOOT STRAIGHT STORM

## General Advertisements.

### BISHOP & CO'S

### Savings Bank

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL RECEIVE MONEY AT THEIR SAVINGS

BANK UPON THE FOLLOWING TERMS

On sums of Five Hundred Dollars or under, from one person, they will pay interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from date of receipt, on all sums that shall have remained on deposit three months, or have been on deposit three months at the time of making up the yearly accounts. No interest will be computed on fractions of dollars or for fractions of a month.

No interest will be allowed on money withdrawn within three months from date of deposit.

Thirty days notice must be given at the Bank of an intention to withdraw any money; and the Depositor's Pass-book must be produced at the same time.

No money will be paid except upon the Draft of the Depositor, accompanied by the proper Pass-book.

On the first day of September of each year, the accounts will be made up, and interest on all sums that shall have remained on deposit three months or more, and unpaid, will be credited to the depositors, and from that date form part of the principal.

Sums of more than Five Hundred Dollars will be received, subject to special agreement.

The Bank will be open every day in the week except Sundays and Holidays.

210-212 BISHOP & CO.

N. F. BURGESS,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER,

Respectfully announces to the public that he has purchased the

BAGGAGE EXPRESS

Business recently conducted by Mr. G. M. Lake, at No. 84 King Street, which will be under the management of his son, N. F. BURGESS.

The Express will attend the arrival of every steamer and promptly deliver

FREIGHT, PACKAGES & BAGGAGE

In Honolulu and vicinity.

FURNITURE & PIANOS

Moved with care.

HE, ALSO, HAS PURCHASED THE

Tobacco, Cigar and Soda Water,

Business heretofore kept by Mr. J. W. Hingley, at No. 84 King Street, which will be conducted by his son, N. F. BURGESS, and where everything in the line of SMOKELESS ARTICLES can be found, at the best quality.

Thanking the public for past favors and guaranteeing to promptly execute all orders in either line of business, at reasonable charges would respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Office Telephone No. 902.

Residence Telephone No. 159.

No. 84 King Street, Honolulu.

243-244

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

We take pleasure in announcing that, in addition to our CONFECTIONERY AND CAKE BUSINESS, we will open on SATURDAY, APRIL, 25th, an

ICE CREAM PARLOR

Which has been recently fitted up to meet the requirements of our trade.

Our Ice cream will be of only superior quality, made of genuine cream from the WOODLAWN DAIRY with whom we have arranged to supply us regularly with pure cream, which, having frequently tested, enables us to guarantee a first-class article, of Ice cream equal to that made in any of the large cities.

The following varieties of Ice Cream and Ices will be furnished at our opening, and several other varieties, if our trade will justify it.

ICE CREAM.

VANILLA, COFFEE GLACE,

LEMON, CHOCOLATE, I.

STRAWBERRY, PINEAPPLE

ICES.

ORANGE and STRAWBERRY

Parties supplied any day except Sunday. Those wishing Ice Cream for Sunday must leave their orders on Saturday before 9 P. M., which will be delivered before 9 A. M. Sunday. The cream will be packed so that they will keep eight hours in a first-class condition.

Hoping to receive a share of public patronage in this line of our business, and thanking them for their liberal favors in the past we remain, respectfully,

MELLER & HALBE,

King Street near Alakea St.

3-7-94

BEAVER SALOON

H. I. NOLTE, PROPRIETOR.

Bege to announce to his friends and the public in general that the above Saloon provides

First-Class Refreshments

From 9 A. M. till 12 P. M.

The finest

Cigarettes, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, and

Smoker's Sundries

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

One of Brunswick & Balke's celebrated

Billiard Tables

Is connected with the establishment, where lovers of the cue can participate.

453-454

J. J. Williams,

No. 102 FORT STREET.

Leading Photographer of Honolulu.

WORK FINISHED IN

Water Colors, Crayon,

India Ink or Oil,

Photo, Colored &c.

The only complete collection of

Island Views.

Ferns, Shells,

Curiosities, &c.

Charges Moderate.

ENTERPRISE

PLANING MILL.

Alakea, near Queen St.

C. J. Hardie, Contractor and Builder, is Proprietor

Mouldings and Finish always on hand. The mill keeps for sale hard and soft wood cut and split

Telephone No. 35 21-22

## General Advertisements.

This Space is Reserved.

FOR

C. J. FISHEL'S

New Advertisement.

GENTLEMEN!

I have received by steamers "Mariposa" and "Alameda," the most complete stock of

Elegant Stylish Custom Made Clothing

Ever offered in this town. My designs are pronounced the NEATEST ever seen here, having been carefully selected from a large lot of Sample Goods, and

Made up by the Most Stylish, Fashionable House in the United States.

I have in the same stock

Young Men's & Boys' Suits

For all Ages.

Prices Correspond with the Times

"WAY DOWN LOW."

No more Fancy Prices for Worthless Goods. Just drop in and see these nice goods.

M. McINERNY.

21-17

L. B. KERR,

MERCHANT TAILOR

NO. 27 MERCHANT STREET,

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A

SELECT ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS,

Imported Direct From Europe,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed.

Pacific Hardware Company

LIMITED.

Successors to Dillingham & Co., and Samuel Nott.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements,

House Furnishing Goods & General Merchandise.

Just received Eddy's Refrigerators and Ice Chests, new styles of Chandeliers and Library

Lamps, Stoves and Ranges, Kerosene Oil Stoves.

FA